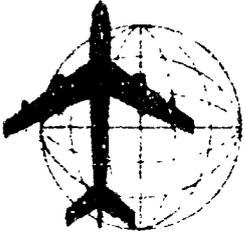
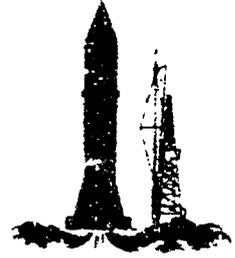


MS-1



REPORT NO. ER671.2
CONTRACT NO. NAS 8-11600
CUSTOMER _____
WORK ORDER 23885
DRAWINGS _____

N66-14554



FACILITY FORM 002

(ACCESSION NUMBER) _____
28
(PAGES) CP 6-9101
(INSEA C, C, OR TMX OR AD NUMBER) _____
(CATEGORY) 15

GPO PRICE \$ _____
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A. Heyman 9. M.H. 10/1/65
PREPARED BY
H. D. Wintle H.D.W. with 10/1/65
APPROVED BY

653 July 65

PROJECT MGR. IS N. Wigglesworth

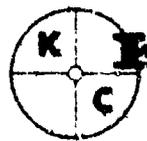


FINAL REPORT
ON THE
COMMUTATORLESS
TORQUE

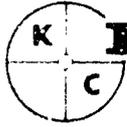
DATE OF ISSUE 9/15/65 REV. A



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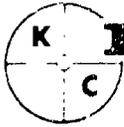
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1.0 SCOPE:

This final report summarizes all performance test data on the brushless torquer model no. 671 built under Kollmorgen Work Order 23885 and NASA Contract # NAS 8-11600 and includes final test data on the two engineering models.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

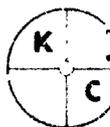
In the prototype unit the per cent torque ripple which is defined as

$$\frac{T_{\max} - T_{\min}}{T_{\max} + T_{\min}} \text{ was } 27.2\% \text{ and the power consumption was } 56 \text{ VDC}$$

at 4.00 amps for peak torque. By changing to a new resolver which had much lower distortion the per cent torque ripple in the Engineering Model was reduced to 12%. Increasing the stack length of the motor and changing previous test procedures which demagnetized the motor reduced power consumption to 56 VDC at 230 amp for peak torque. According to NASA Contract NAS8-11600 maximum torque ripple is 5% and maximum power consumption is 56 VDC at 2.00 amps.

3.0 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

NASA Contract NAS8-11600



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ER671.2, Rev. A Brushless Torque Motor and Resolver Pro-
gress Report

ER671.4, Rev. B Statement of Work
Brushless Pancake Resolver

ER671.5, Rev. A Performance Tests on the Brushless Torquer

ER671.6, Rev. A Operating Procedure Brushless Torque Motor

ER671.7, * Statement of Work for Commutatorless Torquer

Drawings

DX671-3, Rev. B Test Fixture for Inland Torque Motor

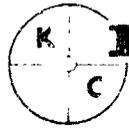
D671-4, Rev. B Multi-Speed Brushless Resolver

D671-6, Rev. B Outline & Installation Dwg. Brushless Torque
Motor Model 671

D671-7, Rev. B Outline & Installation Dwg. Commutatorless
Torquer Electronics

D671-8, Rev. A Brushless Torque Motor

* ER revised by addition to purchase order.



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Drawings (Con't.)

D671-17, Rev. A Interconnection Diagram for the Commutatorless Torquer

F671-5, Rev. A Schematic Diagram Commutatorless Torquer - Amplifier Section

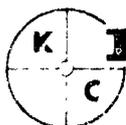
C671-18, Rev. A Schematic Diagram Commutatorless Torquer - Power Supply Section

4.0 PHASE I, DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROTOTYPE MODEL

4.1 Chronological Review.

The original brushless torquer and resolver (TR2801-A) was built by Inland Motors.

The engineering data is contained in ER671.2. It was found that the output of the sine and cos winding of the first resolver departed from an ideal sine and cosine by $\pm 24\%$. Also the torque motor could not deliver rated torque. A conventional one-speed resolver was geared up by a factor of 6 to match the motor and the torque ripple of the combination was only 5.4%. This determined that the high ripple torque was directly attributed to distortion in the resolver outputs. The prototype motor had only 5.4% torque ripple



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and the final engineering model 12% torque ripple because the flux density in the prototype motor was demagnetized by 50% prior to testing.

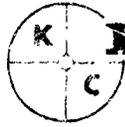
The torque motor and resolver were sent back to Inland Motors for remagnetization of the torque motor and adjustment of the resolver. The Engineering data of the reworked unit is contained in ER671.5. ER671.6 contains the operating procedures of the prototype unit which was shipped to NASA in January 1965.

4.2 Discussion of Problem Areas.

The high per cent torque ripple was caused by distortion in the resolver outputs. In order to meet NASA Contract NAS8-11600 resolver output distortion had to be reduced by a factor of ten and the torquer's stack length had to be increased to limit power consumption.

4.3 Demagnetization.

If the motor is driven by a power supply without the associated electronics the motor will be demagnetized in torque measurement tests. If armature reaction MMF opposes the MMF of the rotor magnets the magnets will be demagnetized. This condition happens



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when the rotor of the torquer is pulled through a maximum and then accelerates maybe through two or three poles and is an unnatural condition for the torquer. When the resolver and electronics drive the motor, the armature MMF will always be in quadrature with the MMF of the magnets and the only effect will be a distortion of the field in the air gap.

It is interesting to note that this is the way Inland Motor and Kollmorgen personnel tested the motor prior to July 6, 1965 and this analysis would explain why previous DC commutatorless torquers were so easily demagnetized.

5.0 PHASE II, DEVELOPMENT OF THE TWO ENGINEERING MODELS

5.1 Design Improvements.

5.1.1 Resolver

A new vendor, Clifton Precision Product, have built the resolvers according to the Statement of Work for the Brushless Pancake Resolver ER671.4, Rev. B, for the two engineering models.

5.1.2 Motor

The torquer's stack length has been increased .050 inch to limit



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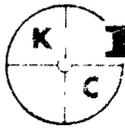
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peak power consumption. ER671.7 covers the statement of work for the Commutatorless torquer.

5.1.3 Electronics.

There have been several improvements in the electronics for the engineering model. Using compact circuitry the complete amplifier channel minus the output transistors is packaged on a 2-3/16" by 8-1/2" circuit board. Transistor circuitry prevents both sides of the D-C power bridge from conducting if the minus 65 VDC bias is ever removed. Common mode feedback in the preamplifier stabilizes sensitive bias level adjustments. Because of internal heating which changes the winding resistance, current feedback is used to stabilize the ratio of output current to input excitation voltage.

Drawing D671-17, Rev. A, shows the interconnections for the system. Drawing F671-5, Rev. A, is the schematic diagram of the amplifier section of the commutatorless torquer; Drawing C671-18, Rev. A, is the schematic diagram of the power supply section of the commutatorless torquer and Drawing D671-7, Rev. B, provides the installation information for the electronics.



5.2 Test Method for the Engineering Models.

5.2.1 Test set up and methods

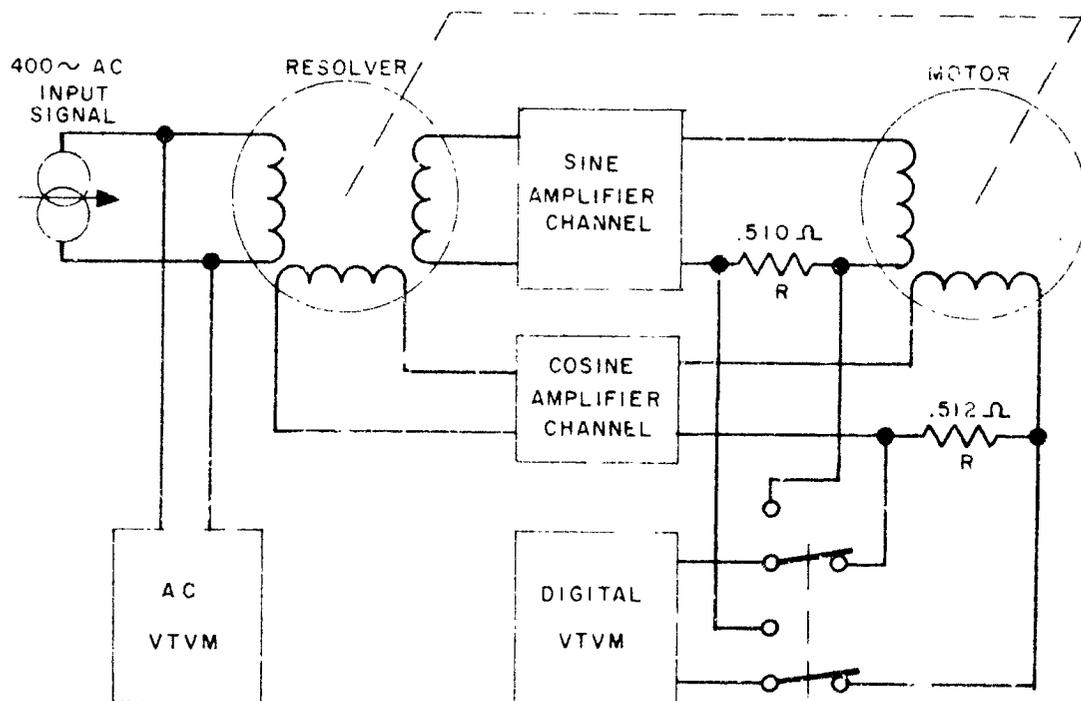
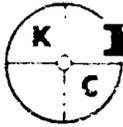


FIGURE 1. BRUSHLESS TORQUER SYSTEM.



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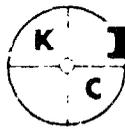
REPORT NO. ER671.9

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5.2.2 Tabulation of Errors in the Equipment Used

Equipment Used	Errors
(1) Spring Scale Ch. Hillen, John & Sons 85 Cliff Street New York 38, New York Model 4200 Range 0 - 240 oz. Used in all torque measurements	Reading Error in scale $\pm 1/8$ oz. Calibration Error in scale $\pm 1/8$ oz. Moment Arm is 1.5 inches Reading Error in torque $\pm 3/16$ in-oz or $\pm .20$ oz-in Calibration Error in torque $\pm 3/16$ oz-in or $\pm .20$ oz-in
(1) Test Stand Kollmorgen Corporation 347 King Street Northampton, Mass. Dwg. DX671-3, Rev. B	Friction in test stand - 0.1 in-oz.
(2) Current Sampling Resistors Omtronics 2406 Leavenworth Omaha 5, Nebraska .500 ohm 1%	± 20 PPM 50 watts $\pm 1\%$ resistance tolerance Known to $\pm .10\%$
(1) Digital Voltmeter United System Corp. Dayton 3, Ohio Model 202A Range 0 - 2 volts	Reading error $\pm 1/2$ mv Calibration Error ± 2 mv
(1) AC Voltmeter Hewlett-Packard Co. Palo Alto, California Model 400H Range 0 - 1 mv, 0 - 300V	Reading error $\pm 1/4\%$ of full scale Calibration error $\pm 1\%$ of full scale



5.2.3 Discussion and Definition of Types of Errors

For the purpose of these tests, two types of errors are considered; a reading error and a calibration error. All data has been reduced by calculating machines to eliminate slide rule error.

5.2.4 Uncertainty in Torque Ripple Measurements

Torque ripple is defined as follows:

$$\text{per cent torque ripple} = \frac{T_{\max} - T_{\min}}{T_{\max} + T_{\min}} \times 100$$

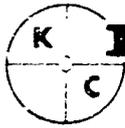
Since T_{\max} and T_{\min} are taken at approximately the same torque level the errors in the calibration of the scale will cancel and only a reading error and friction in the test stand will be left (0.3 oz-in).

Since the excitation voltage is not changed, the only errors in the excitation will be a reading error in the AC voltmeter. The gain of the amplifiers are adjusted to deliver 1.5 amperes at 22 VRMS.

Therefore, if the AC voltmeter is on the 30 volt range the error in torque because of the reading error in input signal is

$$= 30V \times .0025 \times \frac{1.5 \text{ amps}}{22 \text{ volt}} \times 120 \frac{\text{in-oz}}{\text{amp}}$$

$$= + 0.6 \text{ in-oz.}$$



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The total uncertainty in the measurement of torque ripple is the sum of errors in measured torque (± 0.3 oz-in) and the errors in torque due to errors in measured input signal (± 0.6 oz-in).

The total uncertainty in measured torque is ± 0.9 oz-in.

In the test data at the end of this report torque ripple is measured at .65 IR and is to be less than 5%.

$$\frac{118 \pm 0.9 - 106 \pm 0.9}{124 \pm 0.9 + 100 \pm 0.9} = \frac{12 \pm 1.3}{224} = 5\% \pm 0.8\%$$

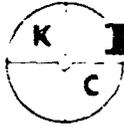
This demonstrates that the uncertainty in per cent torque ripple will be less than 0.8% at current of .65 IR.

5.2.5 Uncertainty in Linearity Measurements

Linearity for the complete system is defined as follows:

$$\% \text{ linearity} = \frac{\text{Trated} \times \frac{\text{Excitation}}{\text{Excitation max.}} - \text{Tdev}}{\text{Trated}}$$

The total error in the measurement of developed torque and Trated in the linearity test is the errors in measured torque (± 0.5 oz-in).



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The total errors in Eexcitation and Eexcitation max. assuming the measurements are on the 30V range is sum of the calibration error (+ .3V) and reading error (+ .075V). If linearity is measured at 1/2 IR and Tdev = 91.5 in-oz,

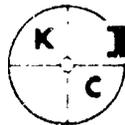
$$\begin{aligned} & 91.5 \pm 0.5 - 167 \pm 0.5 \quad \frac{11.0 \pm .375}{22.0 \pm .375} \\ \% \text{ linearity} = & \frac{\text{-----}}{167 \pm 0.5} \\ & = \frac{8 \pm 5}{167} = 5\% \pm 3.0\% \end{aligned}$$

This demonstrates that the uncertainty in per cent linearity will be less than 3.0% at a current of .50 IR.

5.2.6 Uncertainty in Maximum Torque Measurements

Using the test set up in figure 1 current can be measured to within + 6 MA. Since torque can come from both phases the error in torque because of a measurement error in current is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \pm 6 \text{ MA } 1.414 \times Kt \\ & \pm 6 \text{ MA } 1.414 \times 120 \frac{\text{oz-in}}{\text{amp}} = \pm 1 \text{ oz-in.} \end{aligned}$$



The total uncertainty in rated torque measured at rated current (1.5 amperes) is the sum of the errors in measured torque (± 0.50 oz-in) and the errors in torque due to errors in measured current (± 1.0 oz-in). The total uncertainty in rated torque measurements is ± 1.5 oz-in.

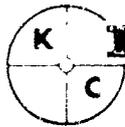
5.2.7 Discussion of Test Results

The test data at end of this report was taken on brushless torquer assembly outline dwg. (D671-6, Rev. B) which is composed of a brushless pancake resolver (outline Dwg. D671-4, Rev. B) and brushless torque motor (outline Dwg. D671-8, Rev. A) mounted in the test fixture (outline Dwg. DX671-3, Rev. B.)

The torque ripple (Graph 2 and 4) for the complete system is 12%.

In the area of the curve where the motor is driven by perfectly sinusoidal currents the torque ripple is about 10%. The worst contribution to torque is caused by a 49 cycle per shaft revolution ripple. This ripple was not seen on previous torque motors.

The gains of the power amplifiers are adjusted to deliver rated current (1.5 amperes) at 22 VRMS input and higher input signals will tend to demagnetize the magnets. The torque sensitivity (per phase) is 120 oz-in/amp.

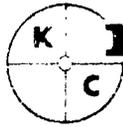


Torque and winding current were measured at different excitation voltage levels at a fixed angle (Graph 1 and 3). The zero based linearity for the whole system is

$$\frac{\text{Tdev} - \text{Trated} - \text{Excitation}}{\text{Excitation max.}} \times 100 \text{ and is equal to } 1\%.$$

6.0 CONCLUSION

The percent torque ripple of the complete system is 12% and well above the specification of 5%. The fact that the 49 cycle per shaft revolution ripple coincides exactly with the number of motor slots leads us to believe that it is slot ripple and could possibly be decreased in a new motor design. The one cycle per shaft revolution ripple could be decreased by reducing the eccentricity in the test stand. The total supply current at peak torque is 2.30 amperes which is greater than the 200 amperes maximum available. The maximum torque and linearity are according to specifications.



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Data Sheets and Graphs included.

- Graph 1 Measurement of maximum torque and linearity of brushless torquer motor TR2804A and resolver SPR-46-D-1 D671-4 S/N 3.
- Graph 2 Torque ripple measurements of TR2804A with resolver SPR-46-D-1 D671-4 S/N 3.
- Graph 3 Measurement of maximum torque and linearity of brushless torquer motor TR2804A S/N 65-692-3 and resolver SPR-46-D-1 D671-4 S/N 2.
- Graph 4 Torque ripple measurement of TR2804A S/N 65-692-3 and resolver SPR-46-D-1 D671-4 S/N 2.



ENGINEERING LABORATORY TEST DATA

Date: 1/16/16

Project: VA-4 W. O. # 225 Sec. Class. _____

Data by: AMH/PL Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Approved by _____

Test: 761.50 + 1.1112 1.1112 2.2224 1.1112
FC - 46-L-1 CM - 9.15A ANT 113

Description: 1.5 1.5 2.0 + 1.5
480 - 980
480 973

No.	F ₀₁₀	F ₀₂₀	F ₀₃₀	F ₀₄₀	F ₀₅₀	F ₀₆₀	F ₀₇₀	F ₀₈₀	F ₀₉₀	F ₁₀₀	ΔI
55.5	78.0	117	+0.05	+496	+0098	+969	.9310	.969	+4.0	-6	
58.5	69.75	104.6	-.163	+466	+320	+910	9305	965	-8.4	-10	
47.3	81.0	121.5	-.361	+344	+708	+672	9529	976	+8.5	+1	
45.2	71.0	106.5	.451	+214	+884	+418	9562	778	-6.5	+3	
60.5	81.75	122.6	.505	-.002	+390	-.0039	9801	.990	+9.6	+15	
54.0	71.0	106.5	-.470	-.180	-.922	-.351	9732	.787	-6.5	+13	
57.5	81.5	122.3	-.372	-.344	-.729	-.672	9900	995	+9.3	+20	
61.0	70.25	105.4	-.602	.456	-.435	-.991	9831	992	-7.6	+17	
65.0	81.5	122.3	-.028	-.516	-.055	-.1006	10180	1.010	+9.3	+35	
68.1	71.75	107.6	+.163	-.484	+.320	-.945	9954	.998	-5.4	+23	
72.0	81.5	123.4	+.347	-.331	+.641	-.744	9693	982	+10.4	+7	
76.2	68.75	103.1	+.451	-.222	+853	-.934	9160	957	-9.4	-18	
79.8	79.5	119.3	+.989	-.340	+.959	-.078	9258	962	+6.3	-13	
83.3	68.75	103.1	+.465	+.192	+912	-.277	9084	953	-.99	-22	
87.2	79.5	119.3	+.312	+.318	+729	+.621	9170	958	+6.3	-17	
90.9	67.5	101.3	+.264	+.354	439	+848	9118	955	-11.7	-20	
94.8	78.5	117.8	-.039	+.491	.076	+959	9255	962	+4.8	-13	
98.0	70.0	105	-.123	+474	-.241	+926	9156	957	-8.0	-18	
102.7	80.75	121.1	-.320	+375	-.627	+732	9289	944	+8.1	-31	
105.2	69.75	104.6	-.922	+256	827	+500	9340	966	-8.4	-9	
109.7	81.0	121.5	-.997	-.049	-.975	+096	9598	980	+8.5	+5	
113.0	70.75	105.4	-.979	-.127	-.939	-.248	9432	971	-7.6	-4	
117.5	81.25	121.9	+.368	-.330	-.722	-.644	9360	967	+8.4	-8	
124.9	80.0	120.0	.045	-.503	-.088	-.980	9681	984	+7.0	+9	
128	80.25	120.4	+2.88	-.397	+.567	-.775	9224	960	+7.4	-15	
138.0	67.25	100.9	+392	-.276	+.769	-.539	8819	939	-12.1	-3	
129.5	76.25	114.3	+.470	-.035	+.922	-.068	8596	924	+1.3	-11	
150.1	65.50	98.25	+2.48	+.403	+.486	+.787	8556	925	-14.8	-50	

KOLLMORGEN CORPORATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY TEST DATA
 Date 10/16/60

Project 1.1.1.1 W. O. # 2-85 Sec. Class. _____

Data by 1.1.1.1 Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Approved by _____

Test 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1

Description 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1

Angle	Force	Time	DISP	COEF	SP	CP	IS	VS+I	AT	NI
153.5	74.0	111.0	+089	+468	-175	+914	8660	931	-20	44
155.4	66.25	99.4	-078	+469	-153	+916	8625	929	-12.0	46
157.1	71.1	115.7	-112	-110	-535	+762	8668	931	+2.7	44
158.2	67.5	101.3	-112	-110	-788	+504	8749	935	-11.7	40
159.2	76.25	114.4	-111	-110	-924	-120	8862	941	+1.4	34
172.0	62.9	100.4	-111	-110	-924	-168	8820	937	-12.6	36
172.2	76.8	115.2	-110	-110	-765	-535	8114	933	+2.2	42
172.3	65.4	101.1	-110	-110	-967	-819	8889	943	-1.9	32
173.4	71.1	111.6	-110	-110	-120	-937	8924	945	-1.7	30
174.2	67.1	100.7	-110	-110	+078	-992	8935	945	-12.3	30
176.0	76.2	114.0	+110	-110	+514	-764	8479	921	+1.0	54
176.2	65.4	98.9	+110	-110	+778	465	8213	906	-14.1	69
177.4	72.0	108.0	+110	-110	+871	-223	7983	893	-5.0	82
202.0	60.0	99.0	+110	-110	+882	+148	7998	894	-14.0	81
202.6	72.5	108.8	+110	-110	+757	+477	8005	895	-4.2	80
202.6	61.6	96.9	+110	-110	+587	+684	8125	901	-16.1	74
213.0	67.4	104.1	+110	-110	+145	+885	8042	897	-8.9	78
216.3	61.6	98.4	+110	-110	-098	+897	8142	902	-14.6	73
222.5	72.2	108.3	+110	-110	-470	+766	8086	897	-4.7	78
224.0	66.9	100.4	+110	-110	-724	+555	8322	912	-12.6	63
224.4	71.6	107.4	+110	-110	-898	+168	8346	914	-5.6	61
230.5	62.5	102.8	+110	-110	-922	-010	8502	922	-10.2	53
234.0	73.1	109.7	+110	-110	-843	-363	8424	918	-3.7	57
234.2	67.75	101.6	+110	-110	-541	-754	8612	928	-11.4	47
242.7	71.8	107.7	+110	-110	227	-905	8705	933	-5.3	42
244.0	62.9	103.4	+110	-110	151	-422	8729	934	-9.4	41
244.5	74.0	111.0	+110	-110	+380	-848	8635	929	-2.0	46
252.5	61.7	102.6	+110	-110	+618	-688	8552	925	-10.4	50



ENGINEERING LABORATORY TEST DATA

Date July 14

Project 11.4 W. O. # 2 335 Sec. Class. _____

Data by ALL Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Approved by _____

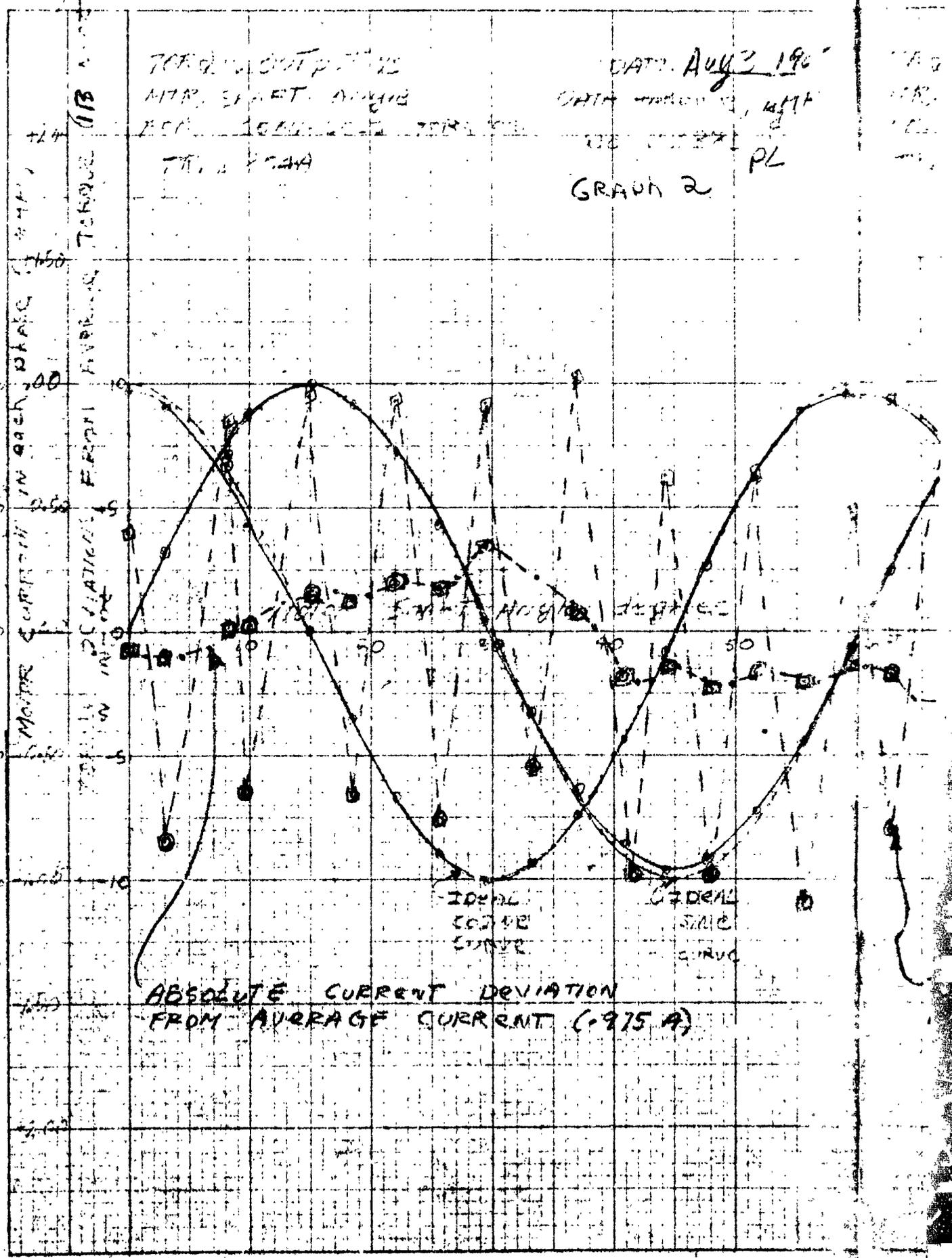
Test 7019.15 RIPPED COCK of TP 2859A with
1.2" dia SPR - 46 D-1 SIB

Description Exp. of rivets

			TIME	COEFF	W	W	W	W	WT		
ANAL	FERRIC	7019.15	10	0.512	I	I	I	I			
051	0.2	11.25	1.465								
355	71.2	107.7	-4-2	-0.11	867	-451	9551	377	-55	+20	
353.8	74.15	119.6	-2.1	-0.17	608	-776	9719	986	+6.6	+90	
003	77.2	107.4	-1.5	-0.13	294	-944	9775	989	-5.6	+12	
004	78.5	120.8	0.00	-0.14	000	-1004	1008	1004	+7.8	+29	
004.4	78.3	108.0	+1.1	-0.12	384	-908	9720	986	-5.0	+11	
012.3	80.1	120.2	+2.0	-0.15	698	-680	9796	914	+6.8	-1	
011.1	81.6	104.4	+4.00	1.0	898	-328	9192	956	-8.6	-19	
011.7	78.1	117.6	+1.1	+0.13	959	-025	125	957	+4.6	-16	
011.8	81.50	104.4	+1.1	+0.12	876	+383	9141	956	-8.6	-17	
011.9	78.00	117.9	-0.31	+0.16	682	+676	1221	960	+4.9	-75	
011.0	80.00	102.9	+1.1	+0.14	329	+903	9236	961	-10.1	+4	
035.5	76.2	117.3	+1.00	+0.145	004	+967	9351	967	+4.3	-80	
FORGOTTEN PTS (M.V)											
850	1205	6875	1031	-237	-938	-465	856	9489	974	-99	-01
915	1270	700	1050	+078	-493	+153	963	9508	975	-80	00
	142	665	100	462	096	105					
	146.5	755	115	378	268	111					
TOP & RIPPED TMAX - MIN					1234	769	= 12%				
TMAX + MIN					1234	769					
MAX J =		1.010									
MIN J =		0.899									

SEE 10A TO THE INCH 48 0742

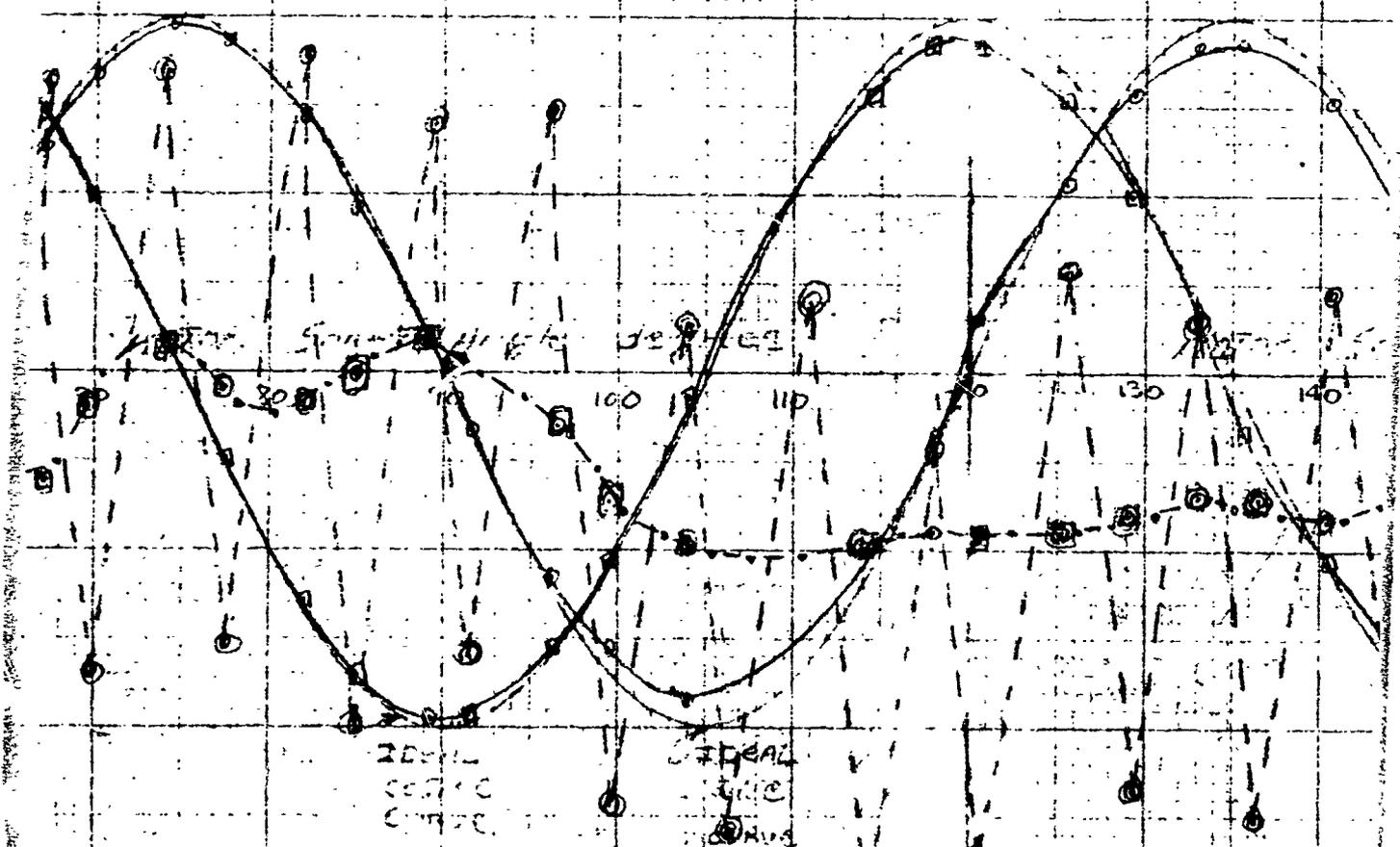
ABSOLUTE CURRENT (115+12) DEVIATION FROM AVERAGE CURRENT (.975 A)



2024-11-15
SHEET 11/15
2024-11-15
11/15

DATE _____
SHEET 11/15
11/15

2024-11-15
SHEET 11/15
2024-11-15
11/15



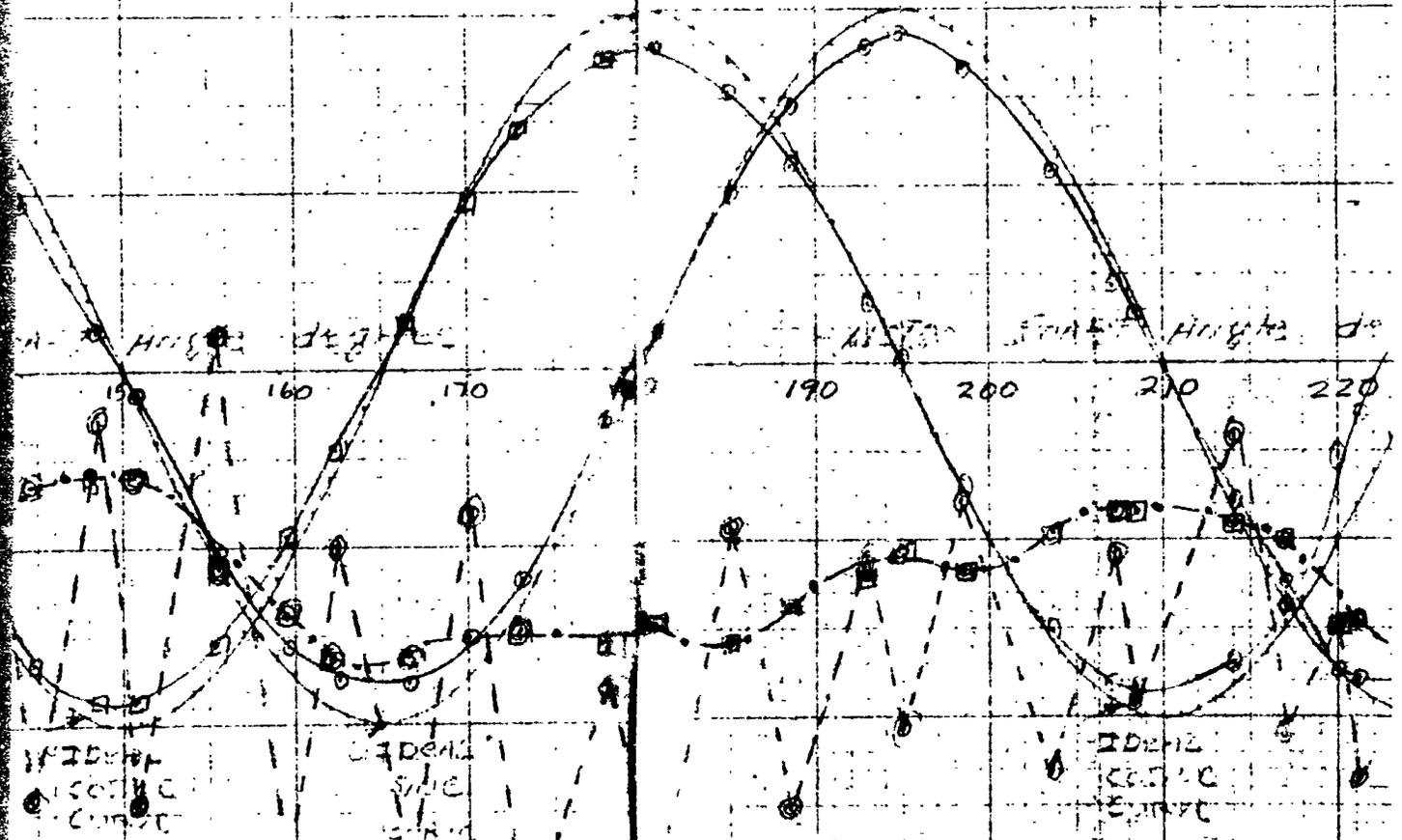
TORQUE DEVIATION FROM
AVERAGE TORQUE 113 IN-OZ

3

DATA
DATA

DATA
DATA

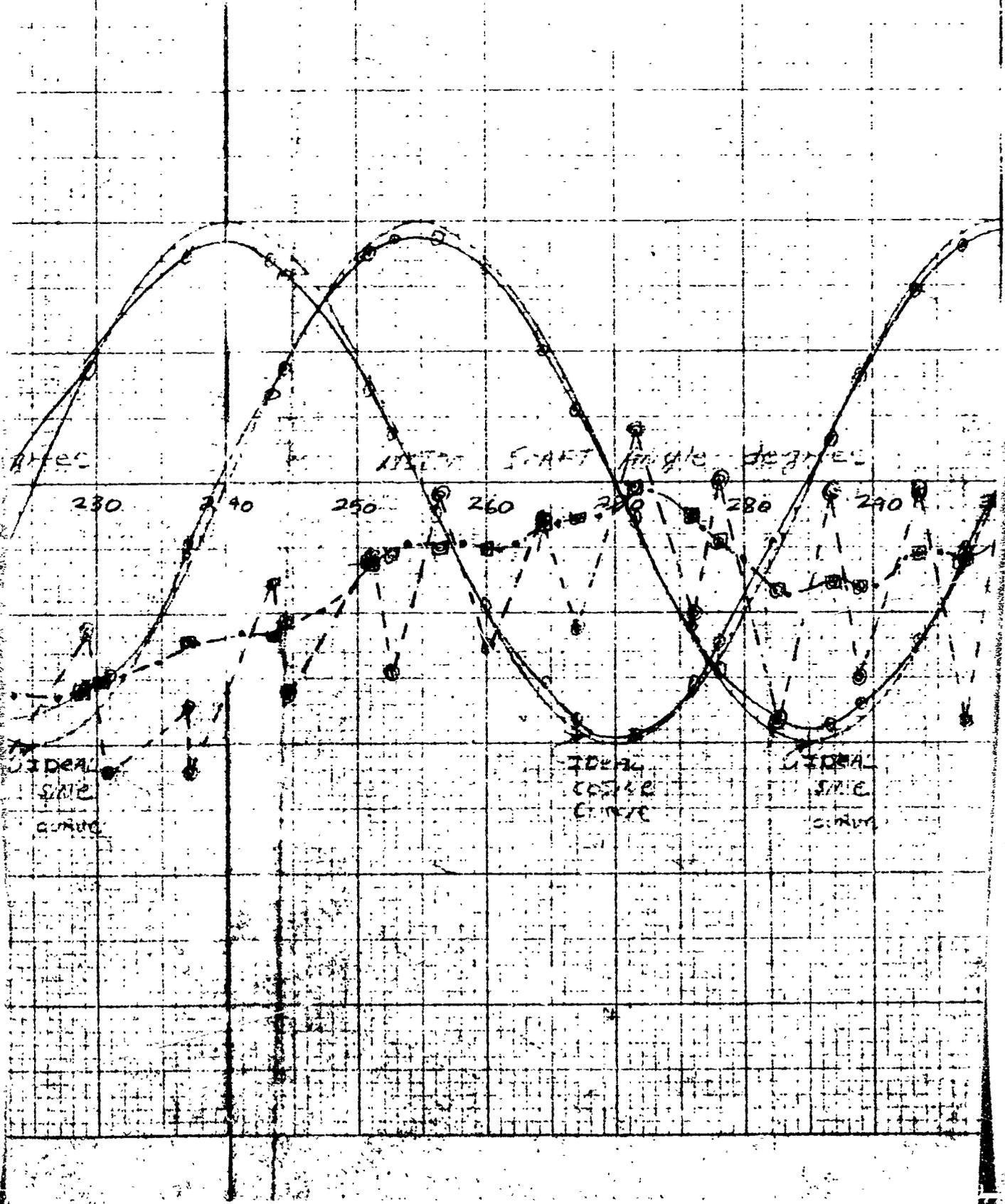
DATA
DATA



4

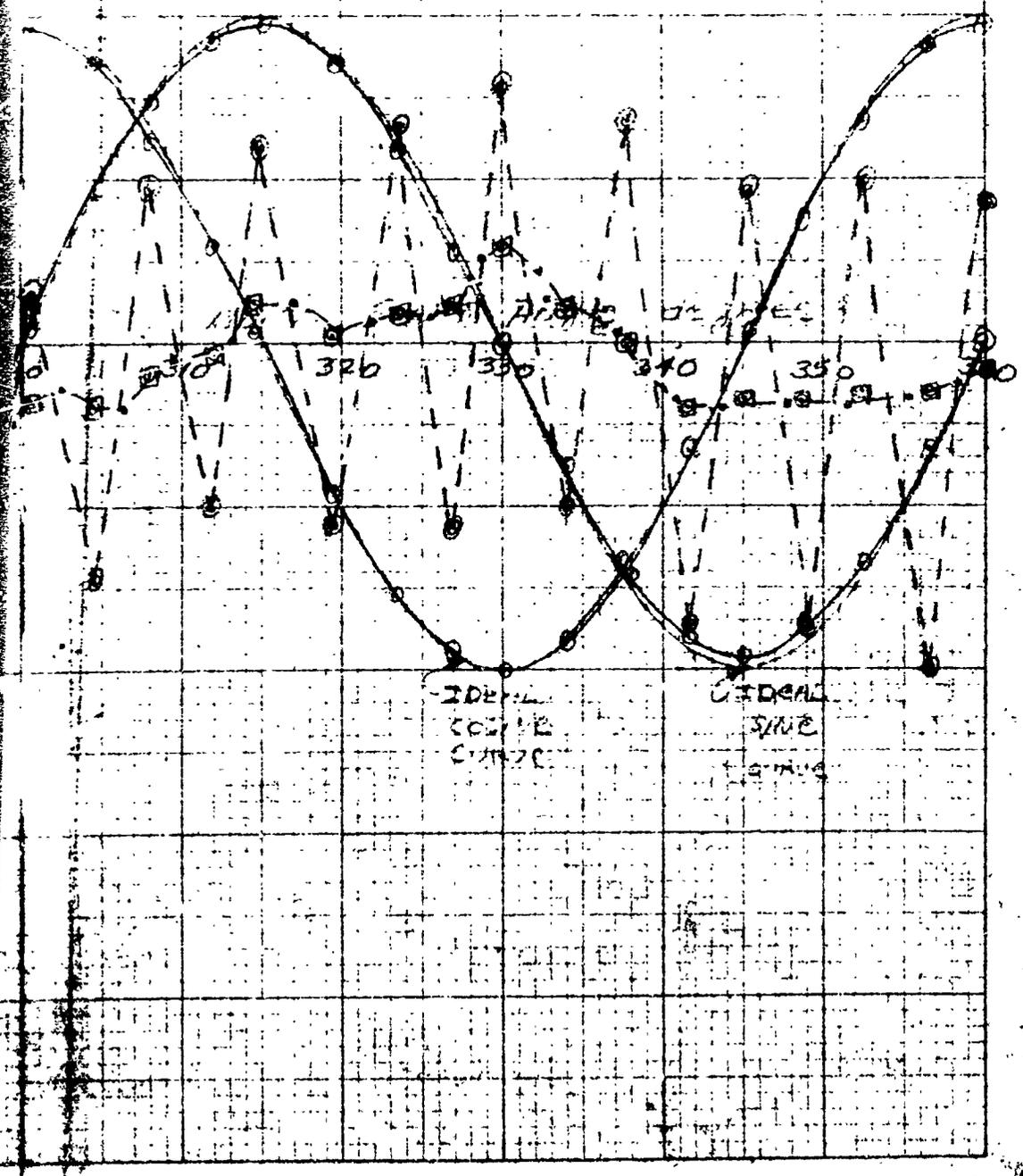
7.18.1955
START ANGLE
2044

DATE
DATA



5

DATE _____
SUNNY _____
WIND _____
SEA _____





KOLLMOEGEN
CORPORATION

Date Aug 2 65

ENGINEERING LABORATORY TEST DATA

Project N.A.A W.O.# 25875 Sec. Class. _____

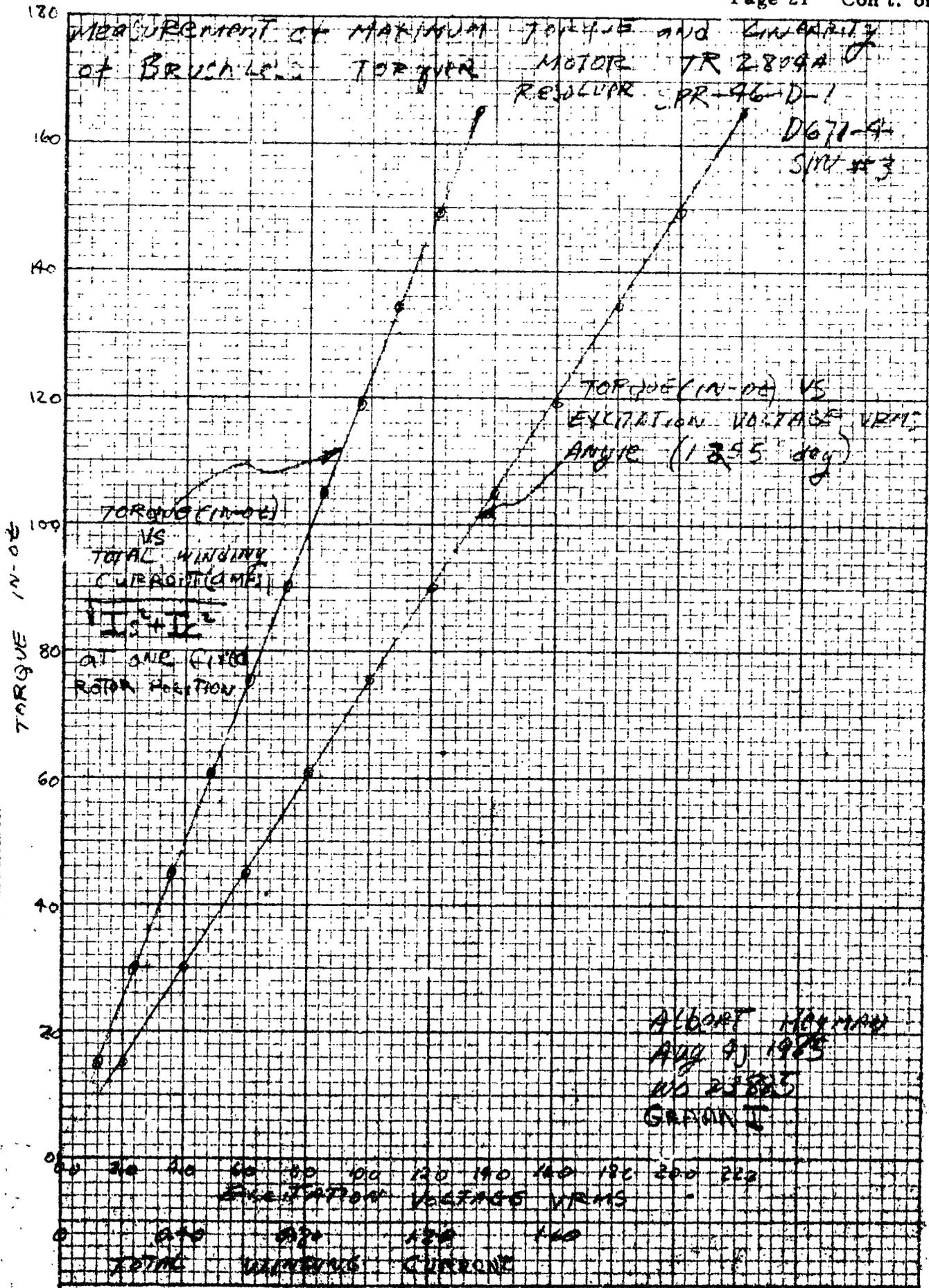
Data by AJH Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Approved by _____

Test MEASUREMENT OF LINEARITY AND MAXIMUM TORQUE OF BRUNNEN TORQUE MOTOR 7R2804A

Description RES SPR-46-1 DOT-4 SIN#3
MAXIMUM Voltage Supply Current 2.30 amps

ANGLE	FORCE	TORQUE	SIN I	COS I	SIN II	COS II	I_{avg}^2	$\sqrt{I_{avg}^2}$	EFFICIENCY
DEGREE	GF	IN OZ	510	510	9145	9145	9145 ²	9145	PERCENT
161	10975	164.6	373	582	733	1137	1830	1.353	22
161	995	149.3	346	521	680	1018	1498	1.224	20
161	895	134.3	310	464	609	906	1192	1.092	18
161	795	119.3	274	414	538	809	944	.972	16
161	700	105	236	364	464	711	721	.849	14
161	60	90	209	309	410	604	533	730	12
161	505	75.8	178	254	350	496	369	607	10
161	405	60.8	145	201	285	393	236	486	8
161	30.0	45.0	109	149	214	291	130	361	6
161	20.0	30.0	072	098	141	191	056	237	4
161	10.0	15.0	037	048	073	094	0143	120	2
161.0									
355									
125.5									

K-E 10 X 10 TO THE INCH 46 0782
7 X 10 INCHES MADE IN U.S.A.
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.



Date SEP 9 65



KOLLMORGEN
CORPORATION

ENGINEERING LABORATORY TEST DATA

Project NASA W.O. # 23885 Sec. Class. _____

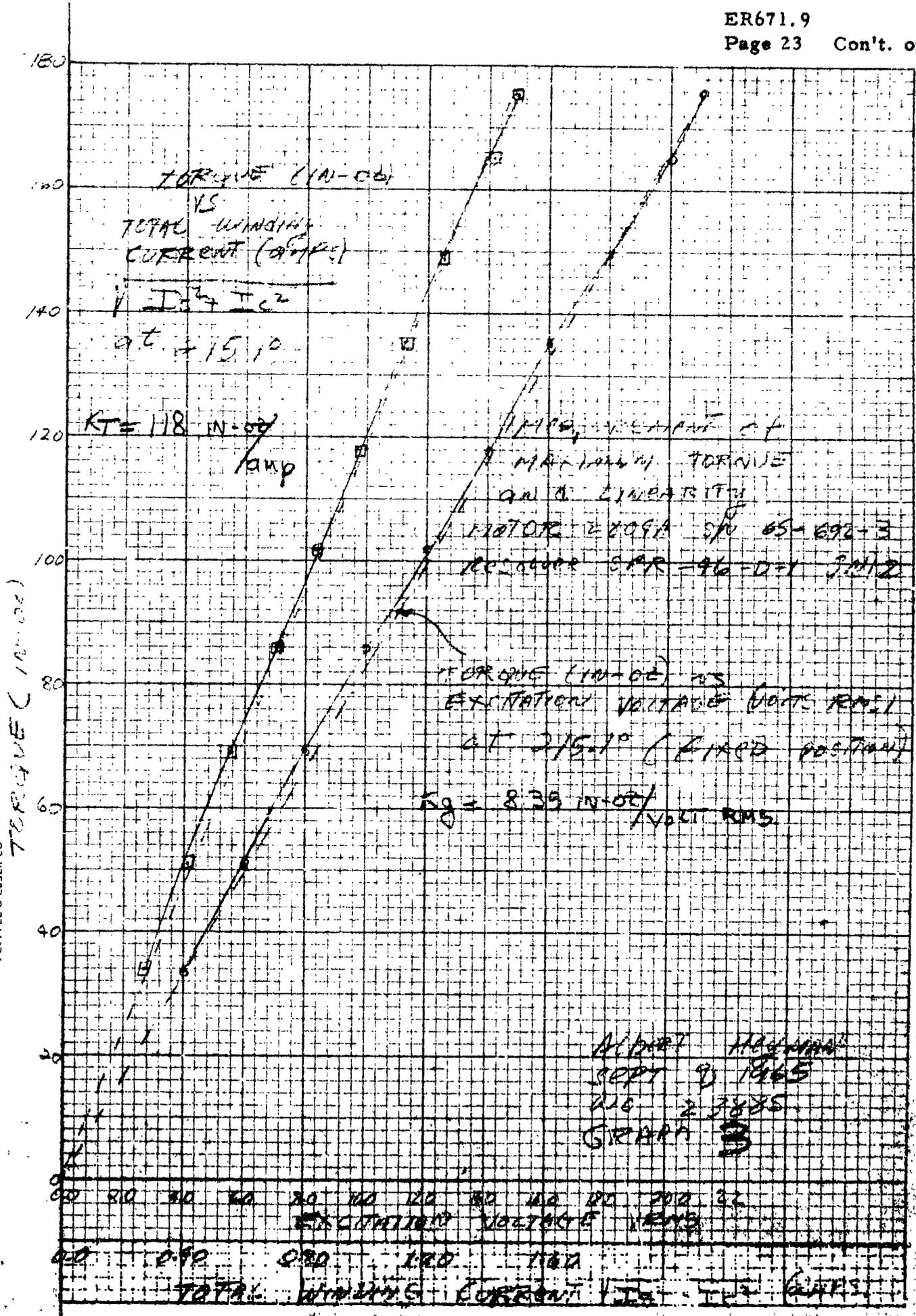
Data by AMH Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Approved by _____

Test MAX TORQUE & LINEARITY CHECK of TR 2804 A
S/N 65-692-3 with resolver SPR-46-D-1 SN/2

Description MAX supply current 2.45 AMPERES
EXCITATION CHAN #1 AMP #2
#2 AMP #3

Angle	Force	Torque	SIN I x	COS I x	SIN I	COS I	$I^2 + I_c^2$	$\sqrt{I^2 + I_c^2}$	EXCIT.	Error IN LIN
			.510	.512						
215.1	117	175.5	.762	.038	1.49	.074	222	149	210	0
215.1	1110	165.0	.74	.026	1.42	.051		142	200	-0.4
215.1	99.5	149.5	.693	.028	1.26	.054		126	180	-0.8
215.1	90.25	135.4	.577	.024	1.13	.047		113	16	+1.1
215.1	78.5	117.8	.500	.024	.980	.047		981	14	+0.5
215.1	68.0	102.0	.426	.026	.835	.051		.836	12	+1.1
215.1	57.25	85.9	.355	.022	.696	.043		.697	10	+1.5
215.1	46.0	69.0	.283	.024	.555	.047		.557	8	+1.4
215.1	34.0	51.0	.210	.016	.412	.031		413	6	+0.6
215.1	22.5	33.8	.139	.014	.273	.027		275	4	+0.2
	%	LINEARITY		1.5						0.85%
				175.5						

K&E 10 X 10 TO THE INCH 46 0782
7 1/2 X 10 INCHES
KELFFEL & ESSER CO



ALBERT HADJIAN
SEPT 9, 1965
WG 23885
GRAPH 3



KOLLMORGEN
CORPORATION

ENGINEERING LABORATORY TEST DATA

Date SEPT 9 1964

Project NASA W. O. # 23285 Sec. Class. _____

Data by AMH Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Approved by _____

Test TORQUE RIBBON CHECK of TR 2809A SN 65-692-3
with resolver SPR-46-D-1 SN 2

Description EXCITATION - 14.4 V RMS CHAN #1 AMP #2

QV TORQUE 115.7 IN-OZ @ I = .994 A CHAN #2 AMP #3

	Angle	FORCE	TORQUE	SIN I X	COS I X	SIN I	COS I	$I_s^2 + I_c^2$	$\sqrt{I_s^2 + I_c^2}$	ΔT	ΔI
	deg	OZ	IN-OZ	GMP	GMP	GMP	GMP	GMP	GMP	IN-OZ	MA
00.0	79.5	71.0	106.5	+0.13	-0.79	-0.25	.936	8767	.936	-7.2	-58
4.8	84.3	75.0	112.5	-0.24	-.423	+0.439	.826	8749	935	-3.2	-59
6.2	85.7	70.5	105.8	-0.325	-.352	+0.637	.687	8778	937	-9.9	-57
12.1	91.6	78.5	117.8	-.462	-.147	+0.906	.287	9032	950	+2.1	-44
15.5	95.0	72.25	108.4	-.489	+0.014	+0.959	-.027	9204	959	-7.3	-35
19.4	98.9	76.35	115.1	-.440	+0.219	+0.853	-.428	9280	963	-0.6	-31
22	101.5	71.75	107.6	-.364	+0.337	+0.714	-.658	9428	971	-8.1	-23
26.0	105.5	81.5	122.3	-.195	.413	+0.382	-.924	9997	1000	+6.6	+06
29.8	109.3	75.5	113	-.005	.518	+0.10	1.012	1042	1.012	-2.7	+18
34.7	114.2	81.25	121.9	+0.250	.460	-.470	-.898	10465	1.023	+6.2	+29
36.6	116.1	75.25	112.9	+0.337	-.402	-.661	-.785	10532	1026	-2.8	+32
42.2	121.7	76.50	129.8	.310	+0.161	+1.000	-.314	10986	1098	+4.1	+54
44.7	124.2	78.75	118.0	+0.539	+0.019	-.057	-.037	1.118	1058	+2.3	+14
48.5	128.0	84.75	127.1	+0.509	-.169	-.998	+0.328	1.1036	1.051	+11.4	+57
51.7	131.2	75.50	113.3	.416	-.312	-.816	+0.609	10368	1.018	-2.4	+24
55.4	134.9	83.75	125.6	+0.59	-.438	-.508	+0.855	9891	.995	+9.9	+01
59.0	139.5	72.0	108.0	+0.64	-.493	-.125	+0.963	9930	971	-7.7	-23
63.0	142.5	78.0	117.0	+0.198	.475	+0.290	+0.728	9453	972	+13	-22

ripple = $\frac{129.8 - 105.8}{129.8 + 105.8} = \frac{24}{235.6} \approx 10.2\%$

